



"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY: THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

By STECK, SHELOR & SCHRODER.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1913

New Series No. 818.—Volume LXIV.—No. 52.

OUR CHRISTMAS MESSAGE.



THE spirit of Christmas calls out "Give! Give!" All Christian peoples heed its promptings. It is easy for some—difficult for others. The great happiness that follows the giving is the reward we enjoy.

We will continue to give our friends and the needy poor a portion of our worldly goods, but the greater gift is to return good for evil.

If there be any who have wrought us harm, whether it be real or fancied, let us forgive them and forget it. The dominating spirit of yuletide is love. We help ourselves through love. We help those who are discouraged, those who are slipping backward, by loving them—UP.

The prisons never reformed any man. Society demands that the transgressor be punished, yet the prisons are filled with criminals who would to-day be respected and beloved by their fellow men had they been encouraged and helped by love and toleration.

We cannot make men better with hatred. We hate people—downward.

Therefore, let us be tolerant, helpful and kind to one another. The spirit of yuletide should rule us every day in the year after the manner of the Master whose birth we celebrate.

To you and yours, we extend our best wishes for the fullest enjoyment of all the tenderness, happiness and sweetness that comes on Christmas day.

C. W. & J. E. BAUKNIGHT.

WIDOW IS VICTIM OF ATTACK.

Mrs. Sue C. Cannon Wounded Near Vance—Accuses Colored Woman.

Orangeburg, Dec. 20.—As results of one of the most atrocious deeds ever committed in this county, Mrs. Sue C. Cannon, about 45 years old, a widow, is in this city desperately wounded, and Mary Gaillard, a negro woman, accused by Mrs. Cannon of attacking her, was, at last reports, surrounded by a posse in a swamp in the vicinity of Vance, near the scene of the assault. The doctors attending Mrs. Cannon hold out little hope of her recovery.

Mrs. Cannon was brought to Orangeburg last night for surgical and medical attention, after her physician, Dr. W. H. Lawton, of Vance, had taken more than twenty stitches in her wounds. She is now at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Morgan.

Children Save Mother's Life.

The fiendish attack on Mrs. Cannon was made early Thursday night at Mrs. Cannon's home, on her plantation at Millican's, a small station on the Coast Line, near Vance. Mrs. Cannon was alone at the time, her children, a boy about 11 and a girl a little younger, having gone on a visit to neighbors, and returning just in time to witness part of the attack and prevent the assailant applying a match to their mother's clothes, which she had saturated with kerosene.

Although fearfully injured, Mrs. Cannon has been able to talk about the attack, which she declares was made for the purpose of robbery, and during which a sum of money, for which she had sold some cotton, was taken. She asserts positively that Mary Gaillard was her assailant. It is said that the Gaillard woman has been in the Vance community about two years and bears a bad reputation among both the negroes and white people.

The substance of Mrs. Cannon's version of the difficulty in which she received what may prove fatal injuries, is about as follows:

Victim's Recital.

She declares that while alone in her home, about 8 o'clock Thursday night, Mary Gaillard came to her house, but the woman's presence being objectionable Mrs. Cannon ordered her away. The woman stated that she had come to see about a pattern and also spoke about some sewing she probably wished to have Mrs. Cannon do for her.

Then, without giving the slightest intimation of her intentions, Mrs. Cannon says, the woman struck her on the head with a billet of wood, then began slashing her with a razor, also striking her with a bottle. Mrs. Cannon further declares that her assailant grabbed her, telling her that she was going to break her arm, which she proceeded to do by twisting the member until the bone was fractured.

The woman then, says Mrs. Cannon, stuck a knife into her ear and twisted it around several times, causing excruciating pain and inflicting one of the most serious of her many wounds. Mrs. Cannon says her clothes were then saturated with kerosene by the woman, who was about to apply a match to the oil-soaked garments of her prostrate victim, when the children arrived, finding their mother barely able to speak. The negro woman then ran out of the back door and, presumably, going into the Santee river swamp.

Posse in Search.

The alarm was immediately given and a posse was soon in search of the perpetrator of one of the most brutal deeds ever recorded in Orangeburg county. Sheriff A. M. Salley sent one of his deputies from here to direct the hunt for the woman, and Rural Policeman Ballard, of Ellmore, about ten miles from the scene of the outrage, and other men from the community are assisting.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT ELBERTON

Forest Moss Killed and Claude Darrow Seriously Injured.

(Elberton, Ga., Star, 20th.) Forest Moss, nine years old, was killed outright this morning by a switching freight car on the Seaboard at the McIntosh street grade crossing. At the same time Claude Darrow, 22 years old, had both legs cut off above the knees.

Both were on a bicycle riding south, the small boy riding on the handle bars. The building occupied by the Gulf Refining Co. obscured the backing freight train from their sight when they attempted to cross the track until they were in a few feet of it.

Bystanders warned and waved them back, but they either did not understand or failed to heed the warning.

Both the boy and the man were connected with the John R. Smith Carnival Co., now playing here. Darrow is from Westminster, S. C., and was working with the Teddy Bear show. Moss was from Amherst, Wis., and beat the snare drum.

The boy's parents are here with the show, too. The family consists of a twin brother, another brother about two years older than the deceased and a younger sister. All of

A GOOD OCONEE FARMER.

W. M. Murphree, of this County, Says His Crops Were Good.

W. M. Murphree, of West Union, Route No. 1, was in Walhalla for a short while last week, and in answer to inquiries as to his crops, stated that he had no complaint to make. And, judging by his report, he has indeed no room for dissatisfaction with results.

Mr. Murphree made 19 bales of good cotton, these having been produced on 14 acres of land. Mr. Murphree used home-mixed fertilizers exclusively, doing the mixing himself on a basis of 9-4-4. This was used at the rate of nearly 700 pounds to the acre, he having used 50 sacks on the 14 acres. The cotton crop was planted in 5-foot rows, the stalks being from 18 to 20 inches apart in the drill.

He also raised his own corn, making slightly in excess of 500 bushels, all on upland, his crop averaging 66 bushels to the acre throughout. The same grade of home-mixed fertilizer was used, this being applied at the rate of 900 pounds to the acre.

During the year Mr. Murphree has completed a handsome new residence, which contains 15 rooms and modern conveniences. He believes in living strictly at home and having things in good shape about the farm. He buys little, but always has something for sale.

Besides Mr. Murphree's two main crops of corn and cotton he raises all his own vegetables, his wheat in sufficient quantities to supply bread for his family, makes his own meat at home—in fact, he lives at home in the fullest sense of the term.

It is needless to say that W. M. Murphree is prospering.

LONG HOLIDAY IN MEXICO.

Huerta Makes Every Day Holiday Until January 2d.

Mexico City, Dec. 22.—By a Presidential decree issued this afternoon, every day, including to-day, until the end of the present year, is made a legal holiday in order to check the run on the banks here, particularly that on the Bank of London and Mexico.

On the promulgation of this decree the Bank of London and Mexico opened its doors, but refrained from paying deposits.

Provisional President Huerta says in the decree he deems such action necessary to protect the banks until public confidence is more nearly restored. By the decree the banks are absolved from meeting any obligation until January 2d. It applies to all banking houses, whether a bank of issue or not.

With the exception of the Bank of London and Mexico and the Central Bank, none has yet taken advantage of the decree, and business at the other institutions is being conducted as usual. Crowds gathered about the doors of the two banks mentioned, but there was no disorder. Both banks are being strongly guarded by police.

The Bank of London and Mexico, which reopened after the decree was issued, closed its doors this morning, because it was unable to secure currency with which to pay depositors, and, therefore, was forced to suspend. Bankers here generally agree in the opinion that the institution is solvent. The bank is believed to have excellent collateral.

To-day's suspension was not due to lack of assets, but to the scarcity of currency. Silver and gold have both long been scarce in the country, and recently State bank bills have been refused except in the States where they were issued.

The London and Mexico Bank has been embarrassed more than have other concerns, because it has for a long time been accepting deposits, while the others have been refusing them.

Smallpox Aboard U. S. S. Ohio.

Charleston, Dec. 22.—Fumigation of the United States battleship Ohio, which early to-day arrived here from Cuban waters, will be begun to-day at the quarantine station, off which the Ohio is anchored. There still are two mild cases of smallpox on board. Several cases of smallpox developed on the Ohio during her return voyage from the Mediterranean cruise, and on her arrival at Guantanamo all but the mild cases were put ashore there. It was to-day stated that the fumigation of the ship probably would require several days, and that the Ohio then probably would sail for Mexican waters to relieve the battleship Michigan.

They were huddled in the small tent where they eat, cook and sleep, surrounded by sympathizing friends, soon after the accident. Their grief was pitiable. It has not been yet decided whether the boy's body will be shipped back to Wisconsin for burial. It was badly mangled by the wheels of the train.

Darrow was carried to the office of Drs. Johnson & Thompson, local surgeons for the railroad, where his wounds were dressed. The result of his injuries cannot yet be told.

At the hour of going to press the physicians say the chances for his recovery are very doubtful.

12,923,606 BALES GINNED.

Government Estimate is Larger than for Same Date in 1912.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The seventh cotton ginning report of the census bureau for the season, issued at 10 o'clock this morning, announced that 12,923,606 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1913, had been ginned to December 13, to which date during the past seven years the ginning averaged 89.5 per cent of the entire crop. Last year to December 13 there had been ginned 12,439,036 bales, or 92.2 per cent of the entire crop; in 1911 to that date 13,770,727 bales, or 88.5 per cent; in 1908 to that date 11,904,269 bales, or 91 per cent, and in 1906 to that date 11,112,789 bales, or 85.6 per cent.

Included in the ginnings were 91,683 round bales, compared with 75,772 round bales last year, 92,790 in 1911, 106,486 in 1910 and 140,024 in 1909.

The number of sea island cotton bales included were 69,312, compared with 60,145 bales last year, 98,035 bales in 1911, 85,177 bales in 1909 and 89,316 bales in 1908.

Ginnings by States.

Ginnings prior to December 13 by States, with comparisons for last year and other years, and the percentage of the entire crop ginned prior to that date in those years, follow:

States—	Year.	Ginnings.	Per Ct.
Alabama—	1913	1,444,603	—
	1912	2,234,755	93.0
	1911	1,561,136	92.1
	1908	1,265,953	95.0
Arkansas—	1913	884,702	—
	1912	703,329	91.2
	1911	746,802	82.2
	1908	847,312	85.1
Florida—	1913	63,032	—
	1912	52,895	89.9
	1911	81,952	86.7
	1908	64,131	90.8
Georgia—	1913	2,213,426	—
	1912	1,676,870	92.2
	1911	2,517,857	90.1
	1908	1,868,963	94.5
Louisiana—	1913	391,266	—
	1912	361,123	96.4
	1911	340,304	89.4
	1908	435,603	93.4
Mississippi—	1913	1,084,584	—
	1912	883,458	88.0
	1911	996,601	85.2
	1908	1,441,947	89.0
North Carolina—	1913	706,252	—
	1912	819,662	90.4
	1911	913,944	81.1
	1908	615,736	90.1
Oklahoma—	1913	791,623	—
	1912	902,329	89.8
	1911	862,838	84.9
	1908	514,535	93.1
South Carolina—	1913	1,276,402	—
	1912	1,128,402	92.2
	1911	1,423,383	84.1
	1908	1,134,183	93.3
Tennessee—	1913	340,546	—
	1912	230,239	86.1
	1911	360,510	83.8
	1908	302,627	90.6
Texas—	1913	3,627,410	—
	1912	4,368,915	94.0
	1911	3,862,143	94.0
	1908	3,368,874	92.9
Other States—	1913	99,760	—
	1912	77,811	86.4
	1911	103,257	74.3
	1908	63,956	87.4

The ginnings of sea island cotton, prior to December 13, by States, follow:

Years.	Fla.	Ga.	S. C.
1913	24,126	38,806	6,380
1912	19,505	35,418	5,522
1911	35,585	58,008	4,442
1909	26,807	87,952	10,743

The next ginning report will be issued Friday, January 9, at 10 a. m., and will announce the quantity of cotton ginned prior to January 1.

ENGINES DROP INTO RIVER.

Costly Wreck on Trestle Over Savannah River Near Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 22.—Two Southern railway passenger engines and four freight cars are in the middle of the Savannah river, due to the two engines, which were being towed over from the Hamburg yards, running into about twenty freight cars which were standing on the trestle at 4.55 this morning. An entire span fell and the engines, freight cars and a portion of the trestle are in one twisted and broken mass of wreckage in the water. One engine was not completely submerged, due to falling on a jolly.

Hostler C. C. Forbes, who was on engine 1109 and was pulling engine 955, was badly bruised, as was Jimmie Bryant, call boy. Bert Corbett, a negro helper on No. 955, was also bruised. According to Forbes there were no lights on the cars, which had been left on the trestle, and the night was dark. Forbes and Bryant, by presence of mind in holding their breath under the water, climbed out onto some wreckage and called for

OCONEE COTTON MARKET.

Westminster and Newry Lead in Cotton Prices Again this Week.

Quotations below were secured over phone at 9 o'clock this morning:

Westminster:

(By J. G. Breazeale.) Best cotton, 12 1/2 c. Seed, per ton, \$26.

Seneca:

(By Barron-Byrd Co.) Cotton, 12c. Seed, per ton, \$27.

Newry:

(By Courtenay Mfg. Co.) Cotton, 12 1/2 c. Seed, per ton, \$27.

West Union:

(By Strother & Phinney.) Cotton, 12c. Seed, per ton, \$25.

Walhalla:

(By C. W. Pitchford.) Cotton, 12c. Seed, per ton, \$25.

Anderson—December 23:

Cotton, 12 1/2 c. Seed, per ton, \$28.

The Oconee Crop.

(By B. R. Moss, Statistician.)

The ginnings for Oconee county, up to and including December 13, 1913, showed 18,292 bales ginned to that date, against 12,634 to same date 1912. Excess this year over last, 5,658 bales.

South Carolina Holds Second Place.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Cotton consumption of the United States mills last year was greatest of the country's history.

The value of cotton goods manufactured for export also beat all former records, according to the census bureau's report to-day. Mill consumption exceeded 1912, the largest previous year more than 500,000 bales. Exports were nearly 2,000,000 bales greater than the same year.

The value of goods manufactured for export amounted to more than \$53,000,000.

Massachusetts leads all other States. Others in order are: South Carolina, Georgia, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Maine, Alabama.

Consumption was 5,826,330 bales. Exports 8,800,996 bales. Stocks, 1,598,330 bales.

ISLAND OF AMBRIM AFLAME.

Fierce Volcanic Eruptions Kill Five Hundred People.

Sydney, New South Wales, Dec. 22.—Incoming steamers bring terrible details of the recent volcanic eruptions on the island of Ambrim, in the New Hebrides group, in which 500 natives lost their lives. Witnesses of the disturbance describe it as having been so sudden and violent that they expected to see the whole western side of the island disappear. With a terrific roar, which was followed with a rapid succession of artillery-like detonations, all the craters of the volcano entered into full activity, spouting flames and lava, and throwing out huge boulders.

Great streams of lava soon were rushing down the slopes, cutting off the villagers from escape. In one instance two torrents of the molten mass joined and made an island of one entire section of a village. Here fifty or sixty persons perished.

The scenes at night were awe-inspiring. Flames shot into the air to a height of a thousand feet, illuminating the whole area of destruction. The ocean seemed to boil as huge, super-heated masses of stone fell into the sea and streams of lava poured into the bay. Dust from the craters gradually formed a black cloud which blotted out the stars.

The bay, after the eruption, was filled with dead fish and large numbers of dead turtles. The water in bay and river was hot.

Currency Report Passes House.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The House passed the conference report on the administration currency bill at 10.46 to-night by a vote of 298 to 60, and sent the report to the Senate, which had waited in session to receive it before adjournment for the night.

On the final vote 34 Republicans, 11 Progressives and one Independent (Kent, of California,) voted with the majority for the report, and two Democrats—Calloway, of Texas, and Witherspoon, of Mississippi—joined the opposition.

Hole Through Body, Still Lives.

Cades, S. C., Dec. 22.—After shooting Jim Witherspoon, near here several days ago during a crap game dispute, and later sending a bullet entirely through his wife's body, Lawrence White, alias "Poor Pig," a negro, committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple. His body was found about two miles below town, where it had lain probably three days, with a 38-calibre revolver by his side. Although bearing a serious wound, White's wife does not seem to suffer much and is going about, while the doctors look on in amazement.

assistance. Corbett did not get into the water. All three men were rescued by a boat.

No official statement has been made by the Southern officials as yet.

The Young Man or Young Woman Who Saves

five per cent. of his or her earnings and deposits them in our Savings Department is working from

SMALL BEGINNINGS to LARGER RESULTS.

Early and systematic saving means the acquirement of Thrift and Perseverance, the Accumulation of Capital, the Establishment of Character and Credit; and these are

THE STUFF of which SUCCESS is MADE.

Why not make your first deposit at this bank on your next pay day?

To SAVE INCONVENIENCE, BANK by MAIL.

Westminster Bank
WESTMINSTER, S. C.

Heavy Fine on Liquor Men.

Savannah, Dec. 20.—In the Superior Court this morning five men convicted during the week of violating the prohibition law were sentenced by Judge W. G. Charlton.

F. W. Haar, A. E. Bishing and R.

L. Byrum were fined \$750, or given six months on the chain gang. N. L. Bravo was fined \$600, or to have six months on the chain gang. J. W. Goette was sentenced to twelve months on the chain gang, but was paroled in his own custody.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Insures the most delicious and healthful food

By the use of Royal Baking Powder a great many more articles of food may be readily made at home, all healthful, delicious, and economical, adding much variety and attractiveness to the menu.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook," containing five hundred practical receipts for all kinds of baking and cookery, free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.